

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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—Do Not Forget Our Prices For January.—

12 MARKET SQUARE.

PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED THE FACT THAT

THE WINCHESTER

Is America's Greatest Heater For Water And Steam

The Most Prominent People Get Them.

Plumbing, Piping, Tin Roofing, In Fact All In The Plumbing Lines Done By

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MR. KEEFE'S CLAIM.

£100 Expenses of Contest on Ground Decision is Worth That.

Representative Francis Keefe, the successful contestant for the Eliot seat, has presented to the legislature a claim for \$7,42, to reimburse him for the expense he was put to in getting his rights. The bill looks large at first glance, but it includes a good deal more than the cost of the contest before the House. Mr. Keefe's claim was based on the fact that the count of the ballots was incorrect. Consequently he began proceedings by a movement for a recount.

The Kittery town clerk refused to give Mr. Keefe and his counsel access to the ballots and thus it became necessary to appeal to the court. After hearing at Alfred Judge Savage issued a mandate ordering the town clerk to permit the inspection of the ballots. Then the other side appealed and the matter was carried to the law courts. That finally resulted in the inspection of the ballots after which came the contest before the legislature, so that the bill of \$7,42 includes the cost of two hearings in court and the expenses of the contest before the House. Mr. Keefe's friends say that the court proceedings were of benefit to every future candidate who may feel that he has been unfairly defeated, because it establishes a rule that a defeated candidate may inspect the ballots.

The case of Mr. Keefe has drawn attention to a provision of the Massachusetts law. There a board is established to determine whether the court has been correct and when a dispute has been decided and when a dispute arises this board after an inspection of the ballots makes a report as to the count. Under the Maine law the governor and council cannot go behind the returns and so the man elected on the face of the returns gets his seat and the whole matter must be threshed over before the House or Senate if there is a contest. It is argued in favor of the Massachusetts provision that while the findings of the commission do not bar the right of the two houses to judge of the qualifications of their members they do give such information that the contestants may be satisfied and accept the result without the trouble and expense of a contest in the legislature.—*Portland Press*

EDGERLY AT DOVER.

Had a Long Talk With Mrs. Lizzie Provinchia.

DOVER, Feb. 5.—James A. Edgerly of Somersworth, the criminal lawyer who defended Isaac Sawtelle, Joseph Kelley and a score of minor criminals, was in this city yesterday for several hours. While here, Mr. Edgerly visited Mrs. Lizzie Provinchia at the court jail and had a long talk with her. He was seen by a reporter upon his return and said that she wanted him to undertake her defense, but that he had not decided as yet to do so. Sheriff Hayes said that Mrs. Provinchia passed a very quiet night and had the appearance of having slept well. She eats her meals with apparent relish and is to all appearances perfectly happy. Just what her defense will be it is not as yet known, but it is thought it will either be self-defense or insanity.

CLUB NOTES.

The Cycl club boys are to start a pool tournament this week.

Only one game was played in the P. A. C. pool tournament Saturday, Burke defeating Petrie 100 to 76.

The Owls of the Calumet club of Manchester play the Warwick whist team in this city next Saturday afternoon.

President Shannon of the Calumet club of Manchester paid a very pleasant visit to the Warwick club in this city Saturday.

A meeting of the directors of the Cyc club will be held this evening. The regular monthly meeting occurs tomorrow, Tuesday evening.

PERSONS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gerrish of Pride's Crossing passed Sunday at Kittery with relatives.

Col. R. L. Elwell, collector of the port, was a visitor in Rochester on Saturday.

W. Wallace Coates of Saco, Me., formerly of the 8th Mass., volunteer infantry, recently discharged, was in town to day on business.

Walter C. Staples of Portsmouth was in town last evening and attended the surprise party given to James Drierly on Locust street.—*Dover paper*

Thanks to you, Brother Plaintiff. Just

TEA TABLE TALK.

Byron wrote for glory—
Aldrich writes for "mon"—
Kingship writes forever—
But I write just for fun.

You're not obliged to read it—
It's not the highest kind:

I have another object—

I write to free my mind.

This poetry is in me—

And I've got to get it out:

I'm tired quite completely

From lugging it about.

It bubbles in my vapor—

Like soapbubbles in a spring—

It struggles for its freedom—

So I let right out and sing!

O say, this is aking verses

Is a sinecure—a snap!

It's just as slick as boring;

A maple tree for sap!

It's a maple tree for sap!

NAVY APPRENTICES.

TRAINING AMERICAN BOYS TO BECOME MAN-O'-WAR'S MEN.

One of the most effective steps toward the proper manning of the United States man-of-war of the future was the establishing of the apprentice training system for American boys who wished to become man-of-war's men.

Any American boy between fourteen and seventeen years of age is eligible for the naval service, provided he is physically and mentally qualified and possesses good character. When he first enters the service he is provided, free, with a complete outfit of clothing and bedding, and receives \$3 per month, besides his rations. This pay is increased to \$5 and \$21 per month, respectively, before he reaches his majority, when he can re-enlist, with a chance of petty officer's ratings always ready for him. There is nothing to prevent any intelligent boy who has been well behaved to secure a well paid position for life in the United States naval service.

The training station at Newport, R. I., after leaving the receiving ship, is where the boy receives his first lessons in seamanship, gunnery and what is more important, discipline. He is taught that strict observance of all rules is a virtue on board a man-of-war, and that such vices as drinking



U. S. NAVAL APPRENTICE.

Liquor and smoking cigarettes are not permitted. Perhaps the boy has his greatest trials when he is on the training ships, where he is still treated as a boy, though he may be able to pull an ear, reef a sail or receive a message with flags as well as his teacher. Every one of our vessels has in her complement a certain number of apprentices of the first or second class received from the training ships. Sometimes the number allowed is exceeded, as was the case on the crack cruiser Brooklyn some time ago, where instead of the forty allowed, over sixty are needed to fill the shortage of men. Some of these boys are only sixteen years of age, but do a man's work and are proud of it.

It will interest the people throughout our land to know that while the powerful fleet of our North Atlantic squadron was manoeuvring in such a splendid manner on the Southern drill ground, behind every one of the formidable guns there stood a graduate of the apprentice system—that the shot and shell falling with such well directed aim and precision at the targets had been aimed by these boys and young men.

Twelve years ago the government, recognizing the importance of having an efficient corps of well trained men on hand to handle the modern appliances on board ship, established special training schools at Newport, R. I., and Washington, D. C. The vacancies in these schools are, except in rare cases, reserved for the ex-apprentices. At these places the seaman becomes proficient in the use of modern guns, the manufacturing and preparation of explosives and managing of torpedoes. It would appear almost incredible that a man can acquire a practical knowledge of several subjects in the short space of time allowed at these training places. On all our ships the electric turret gear, the ever running dynamos, the installation of wires and lights, the torpedoes, and the many other delicate contrivances are managed by men who have spent a year or more in the seamen gunner class. Besides these varied and useful accomplishments, they can bend a topsail or mend the rigging on a sailing ship; they can go down in a diving suit to examine damages to the bottom or recover a lost anchor; they are able to cook or wash on board a torpedo boat, if necessary, and also keep an account of the stores in a satisfactory manner. In fact, the seaman gunner is what a new ship needs more than the old type of sailor man.

All apprentices upon discharge do not go to the gunner schools, as the accommodation there is too small for so many. Some prefer to re-enlist with the gun force, and before the end of the first year the boy with his first enlistment stripe, if he has shown the proper pluck, and zeal performs the duty and receives the pay of a petty officer.

Sanitary Combs.
Paris, barbers and hairdressers are now obliged by the police to take sanitary measures in carrying on their business. Elaborate regulations have been sent out requiring them to use only nickel-plated combs, to substitute pulverizers for powder puffs, to cover the hair cut off with sawdust and have it removed at once, to wash their hands before working on a customer, and to place all metallic instruments, razors, shears, combs, cutting magazines, etc., in a solution of soap and boiling water for ten minutes before they are used.

Useful for Ministers.

An Englishman has invented a Bible which two rollers set in the cover, on which may be wound a roll of paper containing a sermon, or the paper may be used for taking notes in meetings. Speech was given unto man. That his thoughts might be imparted. Why, then, do so many men straightway leave off thinking when once their tongues are faptly stipted?

STRANGE FREAK OF NATURE.

How a Caterpillar's Body Becomes the Root of a Bush.

From some of the newer countries so-called on account of the lack of definite knowledge regarding them, reports of strange freaks and curiosities constantly appear, and, as a rule, they are laughed at, but once in a while they turn out to be the truth. It is this way with the strange freak of nature called the bushroot caterpillar, which is indigenous to New Zealand. This report, which stated that at certain seasons a large black caterpillar would bury itself in the ground, and be converted into the root of a bush, was laughed at, like the rest, but now an English scientist, who recently gave an exhaustive investigation of the strange phenomenon, stated that in many respects the statements are strictly true. From this report it has been learned that the caterpillar grows to about three and one-half inches long and when about to assume the chrysalis state buries itself in the ground, and in doing so it is frequently infected by the spores of some fungus, which becomes involved in the scales in its neck. These larvae thus set up rapidly extends throughout the entire body, replacing each animal cell thus destroyed by vegetable matter, and finally converting it into a comparatively dense vegetable structure, which retains every detail of the body, even to the legs, mandibles and minutest claw. From the neck, the portion first infected, there then shoots up a single stem, which grows to the height of eight or ten inches, resembling very closely the clubbed bushroot in miniature. It has no leaves, and if the stem be broken off another rises in its place, though two stems never grow simultaneously from the same "caterpillar."

A Queer Story.

The Wettersee, in Sweden, like so many other lakes, has long enjoyed the local reputation of being a bottomless pit. The Swedish scientists have now destroyed the venerable legend, for in the measurements taken a few days ago they have successfully demonstrated that the greatest depth of the lake is only 119 meters. There still remains, however, a series of mysteries which science must be content to leave unsolved—at least, for a time. It is not only a legendary belief, but there is a quasi-scientific ground for the queer supposition that living creatures, animal and vegetable, can and do make journeys to and fro between the high northern lake of Wetter and the South German lake of Constance. This bold conclusion has been partly justified by the appearance of exactly the same fauna and even the same animal life in the Swedish and the Swabian inland seas. It is even asserted that whenever there is a storm on the Lake of Constance the Lake of Wetter begins sympathetically to roll and swell, an that the southern lake is similarly moved by any agitation in the distant northern lake. The *Kleine Zeitung* soberly declares this sympathetic phenomena to be a known fact, but considerably adds that we have to wait some time for the rational explanation of it.

A Community of Marksmen.

The little commune of Attinghausen, in Canton Uri, has been made famous throughout the world by the pen of Schiller in his "William Tell." The commune at present has a population of about 400 souls, including the babies. Like all its neighbor communes, it holds its yearly "Schützenfest." It appears from the report of the contest in the *Uhrer Zeitung* that no fewer than 184 out of its 500 inhabitants are capable marksmen or markswomen, for out of the 184 who took part in the contest at the communal butts 43 were women. Not only did some of the women prove to be better shots than their husbands, but the highest honors of this year's festival were given to the wife of Matthias Wirscher, who is only in her fifteenth year, made 50 points at the "Zweckschuss," and so carried off the first prize. She is the daughter of Matthias Wirscher, who, with seven of his sons and three of his daughters, appeared at the Attinghausen schützenfest, and the whole family were so dexterous with their rifles that they gained nine prizes during the day.

His Back to the Fire.

An army officer tells that in one engagement there were numbers of young fellows who snatched powder for the first time, and it is not surprising that at times the recruits were a trifle unsteady. "However," said the old officer, "only remember one case of actual flight, and when I think of it I can scarcely refrain from laughing. In the very thick of a hotly contested engagement one of my own men threw down his rifle and bolted."

"Here you coward," I roared after him, "what are you running for?" Without so much as a glance over his shoulder, the fellow replied: "Because I'm in a desperate hurry, an' I can't fly."

Wasted Sweetness.

"O, Edward," she cried, "do you know what? I dreamed last night that you had told me to go down town and buy that beautiful \$25 hat. I spoke of the other day."

"Well that proves it," he replied.

"Proves what, dearest?"

"That dreams go by contraries."

Knew He Late of Money.

"There is something in this little fellow I like," said an appreciative visitor to a young hopeful he was trifling on his knees.

"Now," said the boy, "how did you know I had swallowed a quarter?"

New Form of an Old Question.
"Do you wish to marry my daughter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, can you support her in the condition of idleness to which she has always been accustomed?"

A Question.

Speech was given unto man. That his thoughts might be imparted. Why, then, do so many men straightway leave off thinking when once their tongues are faptly stipted?

KLONDIKE JUSTICE.

GOLD HUNTERS LYNCHED A MAN WHO STOLE PROVISIONS.

The Pitiful Fate of William G. Martin, of Missouri—He Had Robbed a Miner of a Side of Bacon, and the Klondikers Made an Example of Him.

A letter from Juneau, Alaska, tells of the lynching of William G. Martin of Missouri for stealing food at Lake Bennett.

Martin had sold what he could of his provisions at Skagway, abandoned the remainder, and started in for the Klondike with le's a sixty-pound pack on his back. Being so "light," his arrival attracted particular attention from camps of boat-builders. His pack was secretly examined to see how much grub he had. It was noticed that he had about twenty pounds of bacon among other things, but no sugar. Martin camped back on the side of the hill in the brush alone. He must have heard how scarce provisions are expected to be in Dawson City next winter. He was suspected and watched, but it was not until after he had tried to buy provision.

The second day it was seen that he had sugar for his coffee, and that night his pack was uncovered and a side of bacon taken with the private mark of one of the campers was found. A poor attempt had been made to obliterate the mark. The investigators reported the facts to the few campers who had not yet turned in, and although it was late, the entire camp was quickly aroused, and a miners' meeting held. It was the general sentiment that an example should be made of the thief. The question was put. The reply to the motion was an instantaneous rising to the feet of every miner, and a crowd of about sixty determined men moved off into the brush, in the direction where Martin's dying campfire could be seen dimly flickering. Martin was asleep. He was unrolled roughly from his blankets and stood blinking on his feet.

"We stand not stealing in this camp. Your time has come," Martin was told. He started to speak, but said nothing, and stood trembling from head to foot. "Do you want to leave a message to your friends?" he was asked.

"No," said the man on the brink of the grave.

"Do you want to pray?"

"No," said Martin.

"If there is anything you want to say, say it quick," said the spokesman.

A slipknot had been made at the end of a long pole put over Martin's head.

"Boys," said Martin, with a faltering voice, "you know how it is when a man has mortgaged his all, starts for the Klondike, and sees that he can't get there. If I am not hanged my life is not worth much to me anyhow. I've got 1,000 pounds of stuff at Skagway, and I'll promise on my life to carry it in here for you."

"Enough of that. It would not save you if the stuff was here."

Martin was half dragged down to the shore of the lake. It took less than two minutes to lash two slender pines, dressed for masts, in a forked upright, and drop another mast from the rock on the bluff over between the forks.

"May I write a message, boys?" asked Martin.

"Be quick about it," was the answer.

Poor Martin took a letter from his pocket and kissed it. Then he tore it up, saving only the back of the envelope, stoned, nailed off his rubber boots, and, placing the paper on the sole of one, wrote in darkness the following in a dim and trembling hand:

"Hoping that with the money I might make in the Klondike, sacrifice would go out the door and love return through the window, I left you. Kiss Ted, but never tell him. (Signed) Gid."

In the morning Martin's body was seen turning first one way and then back, like a kettle dangling over a fire, his hands tied behind him with a pack strap. On the other half of the envelope which Martin tore in two were his name and the postmark St. Louis.

How He Trapped Rabbits.

Mr. William H. Hammond, of Elizabethtown, N. Y., has one of the finest kennels of dogs in this part of the State, and he knows pretty much all about dogs and other animals. Last winter he thought he would catch some rabbits for market, and he became deeply interested in the sport.

Soon he hit on an ingenious scheme. He built a large bonfire in the woods one very dark night when the snow was six inches deep. The bunnies or rabbits were attracted to the light and ran to the spot. There they sat and talked with each other, warmed their paws, became drowsy, curled up, and went to sleep to dream of a land that was always warm and comfortable and abounding in food.

The snow about the fire melted, the fire died out, the snow water froze, and when the rabbits awoke in the gray dawn they were frozen fast. In fact, they did not wake up at all, because they were frozen to death.

Then the wily William came around with his hatchet, chopped off 150 of the rabbits, and sent them to the New York market.

Coal vs. Man.

An interesting calculation has been made, which shows that a pound of good coal equals the work of one man for one day. One square mile of a seam of coal only 1 foot deep would exceed the work of 1,000,000 men for 20 years.

Growth of Shrubs.

It is perfectly amazing to notice how much an ordinary shrub will grow in a single summer. A silver fir 2½ feet high was lately carefully measured. It had put forth 585 new shoots, varying from 12 an inch to 6 inches each.

Dangerous.

Doctor, I hope your husband fol-

lowed my prescription.

Mrs. Chubbs. No, indeed! If he had

he would have broken his neck.

Doctor. Right in neck?

Mrs. Chubbs. Yes, I threw it out of the fourth story widow.

A Gentle Reminder.

Father, reading from the head of the stairs at 1:30 a. m.—Fannie!

Fannie. Yes, papa; what is it?

Father. I wish you would ask that young man where he would like to have his trunk put when it comes.

Hairs of the Head.

A set of "hair scientist" have been counting a square inch of hair on the heads of several persons and have come to the conclusion that a head of hair is made up of 112,000 hairs; a dark head produces 155,000 hairs, and a head of red hair only 99,000. The reason of the difference is that fair hair is of the finest and red hair the coarsest quality.

London Figure.

Speech was given unto man. That his thoughts might be imparted. Why, then, do so many men straightway leave off thinking when once their tongues are faptly stipted?

ODDITIES OF POISONING.

Some People May Safely Eat Certain Food Which Would Be Poison to Others.

The constitutional differences and peculiarities which exist among individuals should always be carefully watched and considered. One person can handle poison, try with impunity while another is poisoned if only in the vicinity of the victim and without contact. Some members of a family residing in a similar district will suffer regularly v. J. child and fever, while other members will not be at all affected.

Poison that is actually poisonous to some persons, will not so act on others. One person may eat all kinds of green fruit and vegetables with impunity while another is poisoned if only in the vicinity of the victim and without contact.

It is this peculiar condition of the system which exists in the danger relative to the use of bacon and the Klondikers made an example of him.

The bulk of the gold brought down from the Klondike by the Portland to Seattle, Wash., was shipped away to San Francisco and Boston, but a considerable amount of it finds its way into commercial channels of the city through the process of melting down into bars and its purchase by the banks. All day long on the day after the arrival of the last cargo Joseph Mayer was casting bricks, and the process was as simple as that of the same application to running off a lot of ploughshares or firebricks for stoves, only infinitely more interesting.

The casting was done in the shop fronting on Cherry street, and during the day about \$30,000 was handled. In the Second avenue window of the concern was a pan containing \$1,000 worth of dust and nuggets, and a curious crowd pressed around the yellow dust until it was finally removed to be converted into a bright lump about nine or ten inches long, three-eighths of an inch thick, and three inches wide. These pieces were worth \$1,700 each.

The room where all this casting was done was blisteringly hot. It was above the main floor of the wholesale department. The floor is covered with iron. Along one side are canopies of iron that look like the tops of batter's ovens. These canopies may be closed in front, and rest on platforms of iron in which are countersunk the places for the reception of the crucible. The fuel is gas and air under pressure. It attacks the vessel of clay in which the plumbeous crucibles repose with a roar that can be heard a block away. A faint glow at first colors the clay pot, over which has been placed a cover, and then white, while greenish and blue flames play all around it. It is necessary to turn off the blast before the crucible can be looked into, so fierce is the heat.

Down in the bottom of the white mass there is a life that indicates where the gold ends and the vessel begins. When it has become a homogeneous compound, by an instinct born of experience the operator lifts the cover; then the blast is withdrawn. A pair of tongs lifts another cover from the crucible, it is lifted into a pan standing on the iron platform. The tongs are brought into requisition, and the crucible is turned above the mould. A thick lip of red metal protrudes itself, and from under it, in a thin, white stream, runs the gold into the iron mould. A thick cloud of vapor arises from the contact of the metal and the grease with which the mould has been smeared. By this time the clamps are loosened, the brick is set and is lifted, a black and unattractive rectangle, matchless; it has no pictures, it has no value, and it is scrubbed with a brush and soap. It is then turned over so that the mould is on the side, and the crucible is removed, the bar is weighed.

A doctor had been sent for, but he was so long in coming that the victim of the accident seemed likely to die of suffocation before the physician arrived. A little girl of ten years was brought, under the impression that her small hand might reach the obstacle and withdraw it, but she got frightened and began to cry. The sufferer became black in the face, his throat swelled out and his friends expected every moment to be his last, when finally the doctor arrived. He heard the history of the case, saw that the teeth were not on the man's jaws nor in their rightly receptive, felt the throat and chest of the sufferer, and cast his eyes seriously upon the floor. There he saw the

IS BAD FOR CHOATE

THE DAILY WORK

Work Which Can Be Inspected Person

ally is Always Better Performed.
It's the daily work of the "Little Conqueror."

The work is right here in Portsmouth, lifting burdens from the helpless backs, bringing sunshine to many a home.

It's done that counts.

That brings the never ceasing sounds of praise.

The people are leaving fast, learning to appreciate merit, learning to distinguish between claims and proof.

Stone proof is the best proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills are endorsed by Portsmouth citizens.

Read what a citizen says.

Mrs. Ira E. Randall, 73 Pleasant street, says: "I was taken with acute lameness in the back and it became so tender over the kidneys that I could not bend forward.

Twinges of pain often caught me in the joints in making any quick movement. The pain, and the tired out feeling, hanging over me all the time was most distressing.

I was very bad when I went to Philbrick's

pharmacy in Franklin block for Doan's

Kidney Pills, yet they very quickly bone

fitted me and I discontinued using them for the box was completed. I am fav

orably impressed with the old Quaker remedy, and as I am quite recovered from the attack I can certainly recommend it.

I advise anyone having anything wrong with their kidneys to try Doan's Kidney

Pills and I am confident anyone trying them will find them effective.

Doan's Kidney Pill for sale by all

dealers, price 50 cents, or mailed by Foster

Millburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents

for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's

and take no substitute.

from producing the letters showing that Disraeli did not tell the truth, but the letters now published prove Disraeli's dishonesty.

It is said that the bronze plates to be used in the construction of the American's cup challenger, Shamrock, cost from \$400 to \$500 per ton.

There is considerable disappointment in yacht circles at the news that Valkyrie III, will probably not be fitted out for trial races with the Shamrock, owing to differences among her owners.

The Yachtman says the Shamrock has reached the same stage as the cup defender, adding that Fife has decided on the model and materials, and that it is hardly possible that anything will occur to change either party's views, whatever may come out respecting either boat.

Vanity Fair, which is generally either abusive or extremely patronizing toward Americans, has a cartoon this week showing President McKinley in a Napoleonic pose. A so-called biographical sketch says: "Since he came into office he has done well, conducting the little war with Spain quite ably. He is quite a dignified president, who can conduct himself with the courtesy of an English gentleman. His servants are all colored. His chief fault, indeed, is his hating for niggers."

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS

It Will Open in Washington Feb. 4—Sov-
erain Program Issued.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The third annual session of the National Congress of Mothers will open in Washington Feb. 14. The sovereign program has been issued and gives promise of an unusually interesting meeting. Less time than heretofore will be given to formal papers and more to conference and discussion.

The discussions will be led by such well-known educators and people of the day as William T. Powell, superintendent of the Washington city schools; Dr. Samuel S. Adams, Mrs. Joseph P. Leydy of Philadelphia, Mrs. Roger McMullen of Evanston, Dr. Rebecca Cole of Washington, Miss O'Grady of the Philadelphia normal school, Rev. W. L. Worcester of Philadelphia, Mrs. D. O. Mearns of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Janet Richards of Washington. Mrs. Helen Bolce Hunwick of Philadelphia will give a recital of children's songs Friday evening.

Any person may become an associate member of the congress by an annual payment of \$2 which entitles him to a seat at all meetings, and to other privileges.

There will be two large social affairs in connection with the congress. A reception Tuesday evening at the Cairo will serve to introduce delegates and visitors to each other and a large afternoon tea will be given by Mrs. A. L. Barber at her handsome home "Belmont."

It is expected also that the delegates will be received by Mrs. McKinley.

NEW WARDEN SELECTED.

Hartford, Feb. 5.—The state prison directors Saturday announced the appointment of Albert Garvin of Indiana to the wardenship of the Connecticut state prison to succeed Warden Woodbridge, March 1.

SMALLPOX IN ARKANSAS.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 5.—Governor Jones Saturday sent another special message to the Legislature dealing with the smallpox situation. The pest now exists in half a dozen counties.

HARNESS SHOP DAMAGED.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 5.—A fire which broke out in C. H. McCluskey's harness shop Saturday morning, caused a loss of \$1200. Insured.

NO QUORUM.

Harrisburg, Pa., Feb. 5.—The 18th ballot for United States senator resulted: Quay 17, Jenkins 2, Stewart 1. No quorum.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrups especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence; it is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

For Over Fifty Years

Man, Woman's Bottling Syrup has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, eases the pain, allays it, relieves wind trouble and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Twenty-five cent bottle.

BALANCE OF POWER

Four Senators Will Control Pending Peace Treaty.

MOST INTRACTABLE IS MR. HALE.

Others Beside Maine Senator Are McEnery of Louisiana, Harris of Kansas and Jones of Nevada—Chances of Favorable Vote Are Very Narrow—Vote on Monday.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Senator Gor-

man's latest move in arranging his Democ-

ocratic followers against the adoption

of any resolution whatever preliminary

to the vote on the treaty, places him in

the strict administration column. There

has been a decided feeling voiced at the

cabinet table against the policy of making

terms with the opposition, even to the

mid extent of the Sullivan resolution.

and in the recent alignment of Re-

publican forces in the Senate Mr. Carter,

rather than Mr. Davis, represented

the executive. Some of Senator Davis'

friends, however, intimate that in urging

a vote on one of the resolutions in open

sessions he has been simply "bluffing"

the other side, knowing that if forced

to act one way or the other, Gor-

man would plant himself squarely

against anything which might win votes

for the treaty.

The fact is, there are four senators who

hold the balance of power on the pending

treaty vote. These are McEnery of

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CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

A Pleasant, Simple, but Safe and Efficient Cure for it.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing; headaches, tickle appetite, nervousness and a general played out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and in the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a shiny, inflamed condition.

The cure of this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Hallison the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Distaste, Aseptic, Pepson, little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after their use.

Mr. N. J. Boyer of 2710 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling I have found in this a pleasant and sound rest from their use."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

Send for little book mailed free, on stomach troubles, by addressing Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. The tablets can be found at all drug stores.

tion bills of this character. Mr. Marsh (Gen. Ill.), in charge of the bill, explained that the increased total was due to the need of renovating the library and furnishing the Culion Hall.

HALLOWELL SCORCHED.

Knights of Pythias Block Badly Damaged by a Stubborn Blaze.

Hallowell, Me., Feb. 5.—The Knights of Pythias block, a three-story brick building on Water street, was badly damaged by fire, which broke out in the upper stories at 8:25 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the Knights of Pythias hall on the third floor, near the chimney. The fire was a stubborn one, and the building was badly wet down. E. F. Warner, dry goods, occupied part of the first floor, and the whole of the second as storeroom and office. Mr. Warner's store was well soaked with water and only a part of his stock was saved, most of that being damaged.

The Hallowell National bank occupied rooms on the ground floor. The movable property of the bank was saved uninjured. The Knights of Pythias had recently made extensive improvements in their hall. Only a part of the lodge furnishings were saved.

The building was owned by the Hallowell National bank and the estate of E. A. Nason of Augusta. The total loss is estimated at \$

BY TELEGRAPH.

THOUGHT SHE MUST DIE Complete Nervous Prostration and Unable to Work.

Sleepless, and Mornings was More Tired than When She Retired.

Dr. Greene's Nervura Has Made Her Healthy, Cheerful and Able To Work.

MANILA, Feb. 5, 8:15 p. m.—The long expected rupture between the American and Philippine troops has begun. The clash commenced at 8:15 yesterday evening. Three Filipinos tried to run the picket of the Nebraska regiment at Santa Mesa. They retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment but were driven off by the sentries fire. But the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos, then fired killing one and wounding another. Almost immediately after, the Filipinos formed line from Calvoan to Santa Mesa and commenced a fusilade which was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived. The Filipinos in the mean time centring at three points and at one o'clock in the morning opened fire from these points simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns and then they advanced heavy skirmish lines. The Americans responded with terrific fire but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect. The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery.

The Third artillery also did good work on the left of the line. The engagement lasted over an hour. The U. S. cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos position at Calvoan and kept it up vigorously. At 2:35 another fusilade took place along the entire line and the Monadnock opened fire on the enemy. The Americans advanced at daylight. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Pico and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself capturing several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir which is connected with the water service. The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire. There was intermittent fire at different points all day long. The loss of the Filipinos cannot be estimated at present, but it is known to be considerable. The American loss is twenty killed and 125 wounded. The Yorozas, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in face of a hot artillery fire and left many dead on the field. Several attempts were made in the city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

than when she retired at night. She had a terrible deathly sensation worse than any pain she ever suffered. Her stomach and digestion were bad, for she was completely prostrated. We saw Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy advertised and determined to try it. She is now a healthy woman, able to do her ordinary work, with good digestion, good sleep and is cheerful. This is what Dr. Greene's Nervura has done for her. I will cheerfully answer any questions in regard to my wife's cure."

You can consult Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., free of charge, whether you call or write.

spondent of the Morning Post says in regard to the fighting at Manila, that the engagement proved a veritable slaughter of the Filipinos, over 1,000 of them being killed. The Americans were aware that the attack was about to be made and every precaution was taken. Aguinaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Hundreds of the wounded Filipinos are being cared for in the American hospitals. The Spanish police patrol did good work in keeping order in the city. Col. Wm. C. Smith died of aoplexy.

FROM ADMIRAL DEWEY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5, 9:35 p. m.—Admiral Dewey wired the navy department to-day as follows:

MANILA, Feb. 5: Secretary Navy Washington, D. C.: Insurgents here inaugurated a general engagement yesterday night which was continued today. The American army and navy generally successful. Insurgents driven back and our lines advanced. No casualties in the navy.

(Signed) DEWEY.

GOOD BYE AGGY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A despatch to the Herald from Albany, N. Y., says that Aguinaldo, the representative of the Filipino junta, in this country, passed through that city today for Canada. The United States government had no intentions of making any arrest and allowed him to proceed to the Canadian border.

NO RIGHT TO UGLINESS.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good looking charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at Globe Grocery Co.

WASHINGTON TOURS, \$23.

Including side trip to Mount Vernon and Alexandria, under the personally conducted tourist system of the Pennsylvania Railroad will leave on February 8, 1899. The entire trip will be by special train of Pullman vestibule sleeping, dining, compartment, and observation cars. The cars to be used were on exhibition at the World's Fair, Atlanta, Nashville, and San Antonio, and will be placed in service for the first time. Among the principal points of interest visited will be Mammoth Cave, New Orleans, San Antonio, El Paso, Los Angeles, San Diego, Riverside, Redlands, Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Jose, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Glenwood and Colorado Springs, Manitou and the Garden of the Gods, Denver and Chicago. Rate, including all necessary expenses during the thirty-seven days absent, \$400 from Boston. Itinerary of D. N. Bell, Tourist Agent, 205 Washington Street, Boston.

TWO BALLOTS TAKEN.

Now, Det. Feb. 5.—Two ballots for United States senator were taken by the Legislature in joint session yesterday. They resulted as follows: Gray (Dem.), 14; Addicks (Un.-Rep.), 15; Dupont (Rep.), 2; Tracy (Rep.), 8; Higgins (Rep.), 11; John G. Gray (silver Dem.), 4. To be counted until Monday.

FROM LONDON.

Success comes to those who persevere. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, you will be benefited.

LONDON, Feb. 5. The manila corre

MAINE WOOD PULP.

Proposed Mills Cause Alarm Among the Lumbermen.

WILL EAT UP PELEGSCOT LOG CROP

Would Eventually Destroy Log Industry
on the River—Paper Making Associated
With Pulp Industry Needed to Keep the
Same Amount of Labor Employed.
Most of Ice Houses Filled.

BANGOR, Feb. 5.—The Penobscot lumbermen are greatly concerned over the prospect of several more immense pulp mills being built at various points along the river, and some of them express the belief that, should the pulp industry continue to develop during the next few years at the present rate, the time is not far off when the greater part of the Penobscot log crop will be eaten up by the grinders and digesters, leaving little for the saws.

Of the several enterprises now projected by the pulpmen, the most extensive is that which it is proposed to establish at Millinocket stream, near Norcross station, on the line of the Bangor & Aroostook railroad. Here, according to the plans as at present outlined, a corporation is to erect a mill larger than any now in operation in Maine. It is said that the corporation, which has been formed by a number of wealthy men of Maine and other states, has obtained control of 30,000 to 50,000 square acres of timberlands, and that they are about to purchase outright, or contract for the timber on several additional townships, the whole territory to be thus secured embracing about all the desirable timber in that section.

A prominent Bangor lumberman and capitalist, speaking of this enterprise, said that the proposed pulp mill would eat up fully 20,000,000 feet of the West Branch spruce every year, or about 40 per cent. of the total annual cut of all kinds of lumber on that large tributary of the Penobscot.

"It would make a big hole in West Branch lumbering operations," he said, "and eventually it would wind up the business on those waters."

Although the territory from which the supply of logs is drawn is very large, the lands, already depleted by the axe, fire, storms and various forms of decay, cannot long stand the drain caused by the pulp mills.

The effect upon industry of the substituting of pulp making for lumber manufacturing on the Penobscot is variously estimated. One lumberman says that as near as he can figure it out the pulp making alone would not give nearly as much employment nor distribute as much money to the working classes as would saw mills using the same quantity of logs, but that with paper making associated labor would get about as much benefit from the new industry as from the old.

There are now two paper mills on this river, connected with pulp mills, and they give about the same amount of employment and disburse about the same amounts in wages as do saw mills using an equal quantity of logs. One thing to be considered, however, is that should pulp and paper making take the place of saw mills the occupation of a large fleet of coasting vessels would be gone, pulp and paper being shipped by rail and steamer exclusively.

The lumbering operations of this river are progressing well, and the new crop of logs will be well over 10,000,000 feet. There are 8,000,000 feet of the old logs left in Grand Lake booms from last season's drives, and also about 40,000,000 feet at various points along the river, in booms and held at mills for early spring sawing. Very little hemlock is being cut this year, owing to the fact that the demand for bark having been small, few logs were peeled last summer. As spring approaches, the prospect of better demand and higher prices for lumber grows brighter, and Bangor dealers confidently look for a general and decided improvement in business.

The snow storm that began on Friday, Feb. 5, suspended operations on the Penobscot ice fields before some of the houses have been filled, because with the prospect of at least a two-thirds crop on the Hudson and a full crop on the Kennebec, the dealers here do not feel like going to much expense for the sake of getting a few thousand extra tons. Had the weather continued right, with low mercury and no snow, the houses on this river might have all been filled by last night, but as it has turned out, there is yet a great deal of empty space, which may or may not be filled.

E. H. & R. Hollins have their houses full—14,000 tons E. & I. K. Stetson, whose houses have a capacity of about 35,000 tons have nearly filled, and would have finished Saturday but for the snow storm. They may be 2000 or 3000 tons short. The Consolidated company have filled two houses, an aggregate of 60,000 tons. The Orrington company have early filled their house, 24,000 tons, and D. Sargent's Sons have their houses of 18,000 tons capacity full or nearly so.

The Union Ice company have houses about 20,000 tons, or half their capacity, and Henry Lord & Co. have about 18,000 tons of ice in their houses, or two-thirds of a crop. The New York & New England houses have not been filled. The Sterns Lumber company, whose houses were burned recently, are preparing to stack, but the extent of their operations cannot be told at this time.

A two-thirds crop on the Hudson river is enough to prevent any high prices this season. Not more than 70 to 90 cents a ton is expected by the Penobscot dealers, for their crop of probably 180,000 to 200,000 tons.

DERVISHES TAKE REJAH.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 5.—It is reported that the Belgian post at Rejah has been captured by the Dervishes. Rejah is situated on the Nile, between Fashoda and Uganda. It was attacked by the Dervishes in force in June last but they were repulsed by the garrison.

BOX FACTORY BURNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The factory of T. E. Rice, manufacturers of packing boxes, located at Mifflin street wharf, Delaware river, was totally destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Loss \$10,000, partially insured.

RESPONSIBLE TO GOD.

Emperor William Makes a Notable Address at the Diet Banquet.

BERLIN, Feb. 5.—Emperor William, speaking at the annual banquet of the Brandenburg Diet, said: "The Hohenzollerns have always considered themselves responsible to God personally for their acts, and a sense of responsibility to the people has also been inherited by every Hohenzollern."

"When I stood on the Mount of Olives I renewed the oath taken to the colors not to leave a stone unturned to assure the welfare of the people."

His majesty recalled Marshall Von Moltke's words to Prince Bismarck after the France-German war. "Now is the time to see the tree grow," and said, "I will be a good gardener to the tree of the German empire, lopping off the superfluous and ridding out and destroying animals seeking to gnaw its roots. I hope I shall soon see the tree grandly developing. Before it stands the German Michael with his hand on the hilt of his sword, looking afar in order to guard it. Secure is the peace which shelter is behind the shield of the German Michael, and which is defended by his sword."

A LIVELY CONTEST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A lively contest is on for the assistant commissionership of the general land office, which Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, who has been elected to Congress, will vacate on March 4. Ex-Governor Richards of Wyoming, who has the advantage of geographical location and familiarity with land office work through some year's experience as surveyor-general of the state, has been urged on the President and is strongly backed. Ex-Congressman Anderson of Tennessee, former chief clerk of the general land office, is among the other candidates.

EAT STATE GIVERS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The American missionary association made public Saturday its 52d annual report. A summary of receipts show a grand total of \$396,171. Of this amount the state of Massachusetts gave the largest sum, \$96,230, with the state of Connecticut second with \$85,112.

NOTHING TO SAY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The police had nothing to say Saturday about the Adams-Barnet poisoning system, and there had been no arrests. District Attorney Gardner said he would not apply for the exhumation of Barnet's body until Monday.

It Makes A Difference

Whether a room is papered with some severe, ugly pattern, or a design picked from the hundreds in our store.

A paper can be selected here, at any price, that will beautify the roughest looking walls. The patterns are artistic, the colors delightfully harmonious, and the quality all that could be desired.

Send 10 cents to us and we will send you a set of our Dandruff and Scalp Cure. F. McNamee & Son, N. H.

FOR SALE.—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at drugists. One gives relief.

CHRISTIAN man wanted, not employed

or occupied with church people; \$18 per week. Write Standard Manufacturing Co., 11 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

OLIVER W. HAM

SUCCESSION TO SAMUEL E. FLETCHER,

60 Market Street,

Furniture Dealer

— AND —

Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover Street and at residence, Cor. New Vaughan Street and Baynes' Ave.

Telephone 69-2.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters for the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council Chamber at City Hall, in said city, on the following dates, viz: February 3d, 6th, 10th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 28th, March 3d, 6th, 1899, at the following hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m., 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., 7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Checklists of the several wards in said city to be used at the City Election to be held on March 14th, 1899.

The said Board will be in session at the same place on March 14th, 1899, from 8 a. m. to 12 m. and 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists by presenting themselves at some meeting of the Board. This clause will be strictly enforced.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman.

EDWARD BROWNE, Clerk.

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement.

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just

Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

has been on the market for the past fifty

years. It has been used in the

Principal Government and Other

Public Works,

and has received the commendation of Eng. Com., Architects and Engineers generally.

Persons wanting cement should not be deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN H. BROUGHTON.

NOTICE.

Persons having rights out to be removed

and who need to be cleaned, or who

are to be done with their orders promptly

and to be done by saving them at No. 127

John H. BROUGHTON.

Lewis E. Staples' Clearance Sale Continues Through This Week.

Good Bye Prices Are Put On Lots Of Goods.

Miss Goods, Cloaks, Wrappers, Blankets,

All 1000 Lots and Remnants.

Unbleached Cotton 3 1-2cts.

Bleached Cotton 4 cts.

Lewis E. STAPLES,
7 Market Street.

OUR FIRST DUTY

Is to Compound Prescriptions.

We are always ready to do that; from early morning until late at night you'll find dependable service here. And when we say dependable service, we not only mean that a skilled pharmacist will prepare your medicines, but that each ingredient will be of the best quality and in perfect condition.

We are reasonable in price, too.

PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

FRANKLIN BLOCK
Portsmouth, N. H.

W. E. Paul
Sanitary Plumber,
Heating Engineer
and Contractor.
WINDMILLS AND PIPING.

SOLE AGENT FOR
MAGEE
Boston Heater Furnace
MAGEE
Grand Ranges and Stoves.
KITCHEN FURNISHING GOOD.

TELEPHONE 55-5.
39 to 45 Market Street,

JOHN G. TOBEY, JR.
SURVEYOR,
AUCTIONEER,
REAL ESTATE
AND INSURANCE

32 Congress St.

WE HAVE
CANDY
At All Prices From
10 Cents a Pound Up.
Call and See Our Stock.

RALPH GREEN,
26 Congress Street.

THE HERALD.

MONDAY, FEB. 6, 1899.

OBSEQUIES.

The funeral of John O. Ayers was held from his late residence on Pleasant street on Sunday afternoon and was largely attended by his many friends and relatives. Rev. I. P. Quimby, who is acting pastor of the Universalist church, conducted the services and paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased. A delegation from the Warwick club and from the local lodge of Elks, of which the deceased was a prominent member, were present. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. William A. Peirce, John S. Rand, Frank J. Philbrick, F. S. Wendell, J. Ed Pickering, L. V. Newell, George Low and J. Frank Magraw. The body was in the tomb. Funeral Director J. W. Nickerson had charge of the funeral.

The last sad rites over the remains of the late John Wesley Young were held at the home, No. 33 Washington street, on Sunday afternoon. Rev. Henry E. Hovey conducted the services in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends of the deceased. A delegation from Storer Post, G. A. R., and the Kearsarge Naval Veterans, acted as pall-bearers. Interment was in the family lot in Harmony Grove cemetery.

P. A. C.

The following is the standing and the number of games played by each contestant in the P. A. C. pool tournament up to date:

Player	Games	Per Cent
Parker	13	983
Heeney	13	558
McDonough	6	943
Fisher	13	941
Pethic	12	941
Vennard	10	935
Burke	13	933
Cotton	9	924
Garnett	13	919
Whitehouse	7	911
Conner	14	910
Kirkpatrick	12	910
Tobey	15	905
Gentleman	11	905
Frost	9	902
Newick	10	858
Moynahan	8	822

WILLIE MOULTON AGAIN.

Willie Moulton, the Hampton runaway boy, paid another visit to this city Saturday, arriving here on freight No. 257.

After knocking around town during the afternoon and evening he was taken out of Franklin block by Officers Shannon and Holbrook about midnight and locked up in the police station. Sunday morning Marshal Entwistle gave him a good talking to and then started him on the way home.

He was told that if found around the streets again he would be sent to the reformatory school. This is the second time the officers have taken him in within a week.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today, and every day next week, our advertised agents, the Globe Grocery Co., will sell you a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, "The Best Salve in the World," and guarantee it to cure Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or money refunded.

H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

WORKED THE SUBSCRIBERS.

The publishers of Donahoe's Magazine, of Boston, Mass., have requested the police in this city to be on the look out for a young man named D. A. Donovan, who has been collecting money from their subscribers in this vicinity without authority. Donovan came here about two weeks ago and is known to have been successful in many cases in collecting quite large sums. The young man had evidently worked the business for all it was worth and then skipped the town.

FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS

"My husband had rheumatism so bad that he could not walk without crutches. He took a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and has had no rheumatism since. I have taken it myself and my health is now better than for over twenty years." Mrs. John T. Wadleigh, Box 191, Weston, Vermont.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Easy to take, easy to operate; reliable sure. 25c.

REMAINS BROUGHT HERE.

The remains of Joshua W. Fernald, who died in Boston on Thursday of heart disease, were brought to this city on Saturday for interment in the South cemetery.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Pur-dock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

BIG ORDER AT NAVY YARD.

Force of Blockmakers to be Set at Work.

One of the largest orders received at the navy yard for several years arrived on Saturday, when the department of construction and repair was directed to make fourteen hundred blocks. The order means work for a force of 1151 blockmakers for a number of months, and when the present order has been completed it is likely to be followed by others.

It will mean the employment of a number of first class blockmakers who have not been on the yard for several years. The order came through Chief Constructor Philip Hitchborn.

CAPT POPE RESIGNS

Health Will No Longer Permit Camp Life at Concord

Capt. L. V. Pope of Company A, Third Regiment, N. H. N. G., has tendered his resignation and will retire from command of the company. Capt. Pope was seen by a Herald representative this morning and stated that the cause of his resignation was due to continual ill health which would no longer permit of camp life at Concord. He will remain in charge of the company until his successor is appointed.

POLICE COURT

A well known young man was arraigned before Judge Emery in police court this morning charged by a young girl with being the father of her unborn baby. He pleaded not guilty and was bound over in two securities of \$300 each for appearance at the April term of Supreme Court.

Charles DeCoster, the man who repaid Roy Currier's kindness by stealing his coat was bound over in the sum of \$200 bonds for the next term of court.

The next arraigned was Privates Dennis Denbury, Edward Tatnall and James Kelley of Battery M, 2d U. S. artillery, charged with defacing the Newcastle bridge on the night of the 2d instant and each pleaded not guilty.

Major David Urch was present and testified that on the night in question he heard loud talk and profanity in front of his house, and got up and dressed and went out and found it was three soldiers. He then went out and harnessed up his horse and drove to the fort. On his way to the fort he overtook Sergeant Parks of the battery and invited him to ride, and he got into the team and was driven to the fort, where Mr. Urch called for the sergeant of the guard. The sergeant being asleep at the time, the corporal of the guard, C. H. McGilbrey, responded.

Mr. Urch asked that the names of the soldiers that returned to the fort that night be kept, which request was complied with. On the way to the fort they passed three soldiers and Mr. Urch identified one as being Kelley. The witnesses were Sergeant Parks, Corporal McGilbrey and Privates Sides and Long and Marshal Entwistle. At 12:30 o'clock the case was adjourned until 2 o'clock to allow the state to procure more witnesses. City Solicitor John W. Kelley appeared for the prosecution and Lieut. Hatch for the defendants.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Rapid progress is being made on the electrical plant.

A new set of furniture is being made for the Potowmack.

Both the Tiscatagua and Potowmack will go into the dry dock.

According to the New York Tribune the four new docks authorized by the act of congress will be built of stone and concrete.

Mrs. J. G. Tawressey, wife of Naval Constructor Lawrence, was called to England on Friday afternoon by the severe illness of her father. She sailed from New York on Saturday, being accompanied as far as that city by her husband.

WATER FRONT

The schooner William M. Bird, Capt. Barrett, from Philadelphia, arrived here Sunday. Tuesday night the Bird, while at anchor off Cape Cod, was run into by the schooner Fannie Flint, the latter schooner being sunk by the force of the collision. The Bird escaped with only slight damage. The captain of the Fannie Flint is aboard the William M. Bird, also a quantity of wreckage that was saved from the vessel.

Arrived today.—Schooner Wm. M. Bird, Capt. Fletcher from Philadelphia with 1211 tons coal; also barge Tunnel Ridge, Capt. Brown from Philadelphia with 1496 tons coal. Both for J. A. & A. W. Walker.

HAILED FROM DOVER

The relatives and friends of Sergeant Edward Gallagher of Dover are extremely anxious to hear from him since the engagement of the U. S. forces with the Filipinos at Manila. Gallagher was a member of the Nebraska regiment.

PERSONALS.

Mr. H. Percy Martin passed Sunday 'ay in Boston.

Dr. J. L. M. Willis of Eliot, Me., was here on Saturday.

Mrs. Hannah Ricker of this city is visiting Newmarket friends.

Elbridge Jacobs is passing a few days in this city, his former home.

Mr. Willard Howe of Haverhill, was in town Sunday, the guest of friends.

Mr. Charles A. Shannon of Manchester was in town on business Saturday.

Commodore Remey arrived home from Washington Sunday evening.

J. E. Hoxie, the well known artist, is recovering from a quite severe illness.

E. Percy Stoddard is passing a few days in town, the guest of his mother.

Mr. E. Percy Stoddard of Boston passed Sunday at his home in this city.

Mr. Fred Underhill of Manchester was the guest of his parents on Sunday.

The many friends of Eddie Howe were pleased to see him out on Saturday.

William Willey of Badger's island is slowly recovering from his recent severe illness.

Miss Florence Lombard was the guest of Miss Agnes Norton in Kittery on Sunday.

D. L. Pinkham of Dover Point passed Saturday afternoon in this city with friends.

Hon. Frank Jones came down from Boston on the Pullman on Sunday evening.

County Commissioner Louis deRochement went to Newburyport Sunday afternoon.

Col. Michael Gregg passed Sunday in Beachmont, Mass., the guest of his daughter.

Mr. Edward F. Safford of the Boston Law school passed Sunday at his home in Kittery.

Mr. L. F. Caldwell of Newburyport, Mass., was the guest of friends in town over Sunday.

Mr. W. W. McIntire, wife and young daughter, passed Sunday in Somersworth their former home.

Sheriff Pender was obliged to hire a sleigh and drive to Rye after two of the members of Battery M, today who were wanted in police court.

Word has been received announcing the death at Brentwood county farm, Friday, of Hannah Ackerman, formerly of this city, at an advanced age.

An elegant dress suit case will be given the gentleman wearing the most original and unique double "make-up" at the "Bellamy" masquerade.

There were five deaths at the county farm at Brentwood last month. The grip patients are all doing better, there being only two cases of serious illness.

Reserved balcony seats for the "Bellamy" masquerade Feb. 14th, will go on sale at Hoyt and Dow's, on Wednesday morning next at eight o'clock. Price of seats thirty-five cents.

An entertainment with stereopticon views and lecture, under local auspices, entitled "A Night with Thomas Moore," will be given in Music hall on the evening of March 17th.

The big hard pine pole for which workmen of the electric road have been digging a ten foot hole in the ledge at low water on Nobles island for the past week was set up by the Hett brothers on Saturday.

Mr. Charles Gallagher of Boston passed Sunday in this city, the guest of his brother, Mr. William Gallagher.

Dr. and Mrs. James A. Spalding of Portland have made a brief visit to his sister, Mrs. Spalding of State street.

D. Bertram Treloeth of the Harvard Law school is at his home in this city, suffering with an attack of the grippe.

W. T. McGuire, who has recently accepted a position in Haverhill, Mass., spent Sunday at his home in this city.

The excursion party of which Mr. H. Fisher Eldredge and family are members, were in Cordoba, Mexico, on Saturday.

Lawyer Arthur H. Whittemore of Dover was here on Sunday. Mr. Whittemore has recently returned from a trip to Havana.

Miss Florence Marshall presided at the organ at St. John's church on Sunday in the absence of Miss Hill by reason of illness.

Mr. Louis Harris of State street is passing a few days in Eastport, Maine, visiting officers on the U. S. Revenue Cutter Woodbury.

Mrs. Lemuel Pope, who has been visiting her son, Dr. Pope and family of State street for a week, returned to her home on Saturday.

Mrs. James Trafton was brought home from Boston on Sunday having undergone a successful operation at the Massachusetts General hospital.

Mr. Dana B. Cutler, formerly head clerk in the Boston and Maine freight office in this city, now engaged in business in Medford, Mass., was here on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Sampson, for some time clerk at Grace's drug store, left on Sunday for Portland, Me., where he has secured a situation in a leading pharmacy, beginning his duties that evening.

Editor Lewis W. Browster of the Journal is contemplating a trip to the Sandwich islands, and will probably accompany Ex-Mayor Junkin on Wednesday to the new American provinces in the Pacific.

CITY BRIEFS.

The less whose feet are small ones views.

With admiration oft intense.

But the girl with big, thick overshoes

Is she who has good common sense.

—Washington Star

Leot